Library of Congress

The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME XII. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1881. Single Copies 5 Cents NUMBER 20

WILMINGTON POST

[ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT WILMINGTON, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.]

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Fifty cents per line for the first insertion and twenty-five cents per line for each additional insertion.

Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square.

The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is $1 00 per year; six months 75 cents.

All communications on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

COWPENS.

The bronze statue of Morgan unveiled at Spartanburg, South Carolina, on the 12th of May, was contributed by Congress, and the granite base and pedestal of the monument were built by the joint contributions of the old thirteen states and Tennessee.

Rev. A. Toomer Porter, of Charleston, opened the proceedings with prayer, reading from a prayer-book found on the battlefield. Thirteen hundred volunteer troops of the state of South Carolina were reviewed by Gen. Henry Hunt, U. S. A. Gen. A. M. Manigault, Adjutant General of South Carolina, served on Gen. Hunt's staff by special request; also, the following descendants of the chief actors at Cowpens: Daniel Morgan Taylor, U. S. A.; McHenry Porter, M. D.; S. B. Pickens and John B. Washington, of South Carolina.

Speeches were made by Senator Hampton, representing Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee; Hon Thos. W. Higginson, representing New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut; and Hon. Wm. H. Francis, representing New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. Music was furnished by the Fifth U. S. Artillery band

This Daniel Morgan, who fought the battle of Cowpens on the American side, was born in New Jersey and had been at the surrender of Burgoyne. He was a Brigadier at the time of the battle of Cowpens, and commanded about a thousand men who were bivouacked in an open field, and Tarleton the British commander with more than 1,000 men, driving them, came down on Morgan's flank, and they retreated. Very soon Morgan got the advantage of Tarleton, and drove him into a complete rout—a signal victory. Congress gave him a gold medal. Descendants of all the old thirteen states were there, and they had a banquet later in the day and somewhat of conviviality.

SENATE.

MAY 9.—The Judiciary Committee reported unfavorably on the confirmation of Stanley Matthews for Judge of the Supreme Court, nominated first by Hayes which lapsed, and now by President Garfield. It is understood that the vote stood: In favor of confirmation--Lamar. Against confirmation—Edmunds, Logan, McMillan, Davis of Illinois, and Bayard. Absent—Conkling and Garland. It is understood also that this vote does not affect the Matthews' confirmation.

Mr. Ransom called up the resolution offered by him on March 15, directing the committee on Commerce to inquire into the condition of the Potomac river in front of the city of Washington, the navigation of said river, and the effect of the bridges across the same with regard to navigation, floods and the health of the city, and to report at the next session what steps if any should be taken with reference thereto. Adopted.

Mr. Kellogg offered a resolution calling on the Postmaster General and the Secretary of War, Navy, State and Treasury, for the names of all clerks and other employes in their respective departments, together with the date of their appointment, the state to which each is charged, and the persons on whose recommendation each was appointed. On objection from Mr. Ferry the resolution was laid over under the rules.

The following introduced by Senator Morgan from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, is stiff Munroe doctrine, and smells of the Panama Mission:

Resolved, That the interests of the people of the United States, and the welfare and security of their government, are so involved in the subject of the construction of ship canals and other ways for the transportation of sea-going vessels across the isthmus connecting North and South America, that the government of the United States, with a frankness which is due to all other peoples and governments, hereby asserts that it will insist that its consent is a necessary condition precedent to the execution of such a project, and also to the rules and regulations under which other nations shall participate in the use of such canals or other ways, either in peace or war.

The Republican Senators held another caucus this afternoon to decide what course should now be pursued with regard to that class of Executive business, which was left temporarily unprovided for in the programme adopted last week. Although the caucus was in session until 6 o'clock, it finally adjourned without reaching a point of action on the subject under consideration.

At 4 o'clock Mr. Conkling took the floor, and proceeded to make a speech which occupied the remainder of the caucus session. It was devoted to a history of the nomination of Judge Robertson for the New York collectorship and to a comprehensive statement of the reasons why this nomination was particularly objectionable and offensive to him. In the course of his remarks he entered unreservedly into the subject of New York state politics and Judge Robertson's connection with them, particularly at the Chicago convention. He also gave a detailed recital of his conferences and understandings with the President in regard to New York nominations, &c., at various times antecedent to the nomination of Judge Robertson, from all of which circumstances he argued that he and the party whom he and his colleague represented in New York, had been dealt with in bad faith and treated most unjustly. In relating what occurred at Chicago Mr. Conkling informed the caucus that Judge Robertson, among other exhibitions of personal hostility then made by him, went so far as to declare he would not support Gen. Arthur if nominated for Vice-President.

At the close of Senator Conkling's speech the caucus adjourned until tomorrow. None of the Senators whose position is doubtful on the main subject of the controversy participated in the debate to day, and as no vote was taken on any proposition, no indications were afforded as to what may be the result of the deliberations tomorrow.

MAY 10.—The Senate in Executive Session to-day confirmed the following nominations: James Longstreet, U. S. Marshal for Georgia; Absalom Blythe, U. S. Marshal for South Carolina; Samuel W. Melton, U. S. Attorney for South Carolina.

Stanley Matthews' case was not taken up to-day, but will probably be considered to-morrow.

The Judiciary committee this morning agreed to recommend the confirmation of Don. A. Pardee, as U. J. Circuit Judge for the Fifth Judicial Circuit, and subsequently reported the nomination favorably to the Senate.

The nomination of Michael J. Cramer, now charge d'affaires to Denmark, to be charge d'affaires to Switzerland, was reported favorably from the Foreign Relations Committee during the Executive Session this afternoon.

The Judiciary committee reached the nomination of W. E. Chandler, as Solicitor-General at their meeting today, but laid it aside for consideration at another special meeting to be held probably to morrow.

The President withdrew from the Senate to-day the nomination of Wm. Jesse Grant, as postmaster of Terrell, Texas, and Jno. Grant to be postmaster at Brackettsville, Texas.

The Republican Senators reassembled in caucus this afternoon, and resumed their private conference in regard to the contested nomination for the New York collectorship. A discussion as to the expediency of bringing this case before the Senate for final action at the present session followed the same lines as yesterday, but it was more colloquial, and was characterized also by less animation. As a result of this supplemental interchange of views it was finally ascertained to be the sense of the caucus to further harmonize matters and avert a threatened conflict in the party should be made by all the members of the caucus prior to taking caucus action upon any phase of the subject as now presented. A resolution to this effect was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

It is stated that Senator Edmunds withdrew his resolution by which it was proposed to declare as the sense of the caucus that it is inexpedient for the Senate to take action at this session upon any contested nomination to fill any office not now vacant. He withdrew it, it is said, because a careful canvass showed that it passed for adoption it would be defeated by a vote of about three to two. The work of peacemaking ordered by the caucus to day was not delegated to a committee but to all of the Republican Senators individually.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

ON WEDNESDAY.

The confirmation of William E. Chandler, for Solicitor-General, was discussed and laid over.

The following southern nominations were to-day confirmed by the Senate in Executive Session: John B. Stickney, U. S. Attorney for the Northern District of Florida; Charles M. Wilder, Postmaster at Columbia, S. C.; A. Newton Kimball, Receiver of Public Moneys, Jackson, Miss. Also, was confirmed, the nomination of Michael J. Cramer, of Kentucky, now Charge d'Affairs at Denmark, to be Charge d'Affairs to Switzerland, vice C. Fish, resigned.

The subject of removing the injunction of secrecy from the late Chinese treaty taken up and laid over.

During the discussion of the case of Stanley Matthews for Justice of the Supreme Court, an objection was made to his well known views concerning the constitutionality of the Pacific Railroad funding act, such as might threaten the reversal of the last decisions, and the case was laid over.

MAY 12.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued a call, with provision for continuance, of 5 per cent. bonds issued under the acts of 1870 and 1871. Notice is given in the call that the principal and accrued interest of 5 per cent. coupon bonds outstanding will be paid at the Treasury on the 12th of August next; but the holders of these coupon bonds may have them continued during the pleasure of the government with interest at 3½ per cent., provided the bonds are received at the Treasury on or before the 1st of July next. The Secretary also announces that until July 1st next he will receive for continuance in like manner any of the uncalled five per cent. registered bonds of the 1870 and 1871 loan to an amount not exceeding $250,000,000, the remainder of the loan being reserved, with a view to its payment from surplus revenues. The amount of coupon bonds above referred to now outstanding is about one hundred and twenty millions. The total amount of registered five per cents. is about three hundred and twenty-five millions It is believed at the Department that more than two hundred and fifty millions of registered five per cents. will be offered for continuance, but all applications received after the maximum of two hundred and fifty millions shall have been presented will not be entertained.

The entire executive session of the Senate this afternoon was devoted to the consideration of the nomination of Stanley Matthews. The principal speakers were Senators Edmunds, David Davis, Logan and McMillan, in in opposition to confirmation, and Senators Sherman, Pendleton and Beck in favor of it. The debate was similar to that of yesterday. At its conclusion a vote was taken to confirm and it was carried—yeas 22, nays 21.

It will not be the first instance of the confirmation of a Supreme Court Justice by a small majority. Justice Clifford was also confirmed by a majority of one.

SMITHVILLE, N. C., May 13, 1881.

MR. EDITOR: I have noticed two communications in your paper criticising Mr. Louis Galloway in regard to his official duty, your informant either misunderstood the cases, or did it to injure Mr. Galloway. In the first case of Boyd and Morse Mr. Boyd applied to Mr. Prieleau for a warrant, and I suppose it was granted and probably tried; but whether it was or not Galloway could not act unless he had been called on, or been an eye witness to the case.

In the case of Morse, Daniels and St. George for disturbing the Church, it was brought before Galloway. There was no proof against any of the party except St. George. The only charge against him was that he halloed twice in front of the Church, the congregation was not disturbed—the Minister requested some one to have it stopped. I have known Mr. G for some time and believe he will decide any case that comes before him according to law and evidence.

Now, Mr. Editor, I do not know who your informant is in the matter, but if he is a Republican, he has a poor way of showing it. Mr. G. has stood the storm and abuse of the Democratic party for years, and now to be misrepresented by some one in his own party who, perhaps has had some little difficulty, and for the sake of revenge they misrepresent him to the public.

A SCOUT.

Our correspondent, "Scout" from Smithville, seems to have taken off his gloves in defense of Mr. Louis A. Galloway. We admire his pluck very much, more than we do his judgment. He has evidently allowed his good feelings for Mr. Galloway to get the better of his discretion. The proof that we have of Mr. Galloway's neglect of his magesterial duties is too abundant.—And while we take very great pleasure in publishing any defense that may be made for him by our esteemed correspondent, yet we have not said half that may be published against him with truth.

We are reliably informed by Democrats as well as Republicans, that the defendants, Morse and Daniels, went to the magistrate who issued the warrant for the row at the church, and found that he would enforce the penalty in case they were found guilty. Then they went to Galloway, interviewed him, and he informed them that he would not feel compelled to do so, whereupon they took their case before Galloway; and notwithstanding the fact that the law says the fine shall not be less than $20, Mr. G. made it less. He has magesterially violated law himself.

We do not think Mr. Daniels will deny, over his own signature, having a fight at Smithville on Sunday night.—From the character of our informant we believe it is *perfectly* reliable. But we publish Mr. Eyden's card at his own request:

EDITOR POST:—In your last Sunday's issue, under the head of Smithville Items, you were wrongly informed, that Mr. Edward Daniels had engaged in a fight near a church with one of the Morse family. Mr. Daniels desires it to be understood that his fighting and drinking days are over—that he leads a Christian life, and would not be caught in a difficulty, particularly with boys.

EYDEN.

The author of "A Fool's Errand" is to talk to the Union League about education in the south—or, rather, about the lack of education down there. The subject is an immense one, for what is called "the solid south" exists only because the mass of southerners of both colors are deplorably ignorant.—*N. Y. Herald.*

In Worcester's new dictionary, among 11,000 words admitted, the word boom has a place. It is defined as meaning an enthusiastic and spontaneous movement in favor of a person.

A meeting of colored Republicans assembled at the Mayor's Court Room, City Hall, on Thurday evening May ——. Mr. Owen Burney was chosen chairman, and Alfred Robinson, Esq., Secretary. George W. Price, jr., explained the object of the meeting; after which a resolution was adopted indorsing the call for the convention on the 17th inst. After remarks by several gentlemen relative to the importance of a united effort being made by the colored people to secure their rights, the following delegates were elected to attend the convention:

Owen Burney, Geo L Mabson, Geo W Price, jr., Edward Howard, Alfred Robinson, J C Hill, Jos E Sampson, Ben Merrick, N G Sampson, Paul McKnight, Wash Howe, Jno Stacker, G P Rourk. Thos C Miller, Henry Green, John H Brown, Jacob Johnson, Jno H Holt, J H Price, A Jordan, George P Sadgewar. J W Moore, J P Dudley, J D Sampson, N Sparrow, J D Dry. T C Betts, J H Davis, Lewis Legrand, Fred Andrews, Munro Bird, Burl Amy, Henry Taylor, J K Cutlar, J W Telfair, R L Hutchins, Jos Willis, H Brewington, Capt Cooper, Emanuel Nichols, Sampson Richardson, Geo E Berden, Jos N Hostler, Jno G Norwood, Tony Maultsby, Aaron Kellogg, Chas H Ward, Jas A Lowery E E Green, Jno H Whiteman, Jas Carraway, Jno H Howe.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. 1y

The Railroads have agreed to sell tickets, to delegates to the colored convention at Raleigh, at three cents per mile, each way.

Mr. Wescott, of Smithville, was in the city the past week looking in splendid health.

Look out for them! A number of counterfeit ten cent coins are said to be in circulation.

It has been very dry for the past three weeks, the dust is very bad, and the digging up of the streets for the Water Works makes it ten times worse.

The city has at last put a gate to the sewer at Fourteenth and Market streets, which will afford plenty of water for that portion of the city in case of fires.

The Rectory Club of St. John's Church held a Bazaar and Festival at the City Hall three nights during the past week.

A couple of very handsome bridges are being built over the Lumber river near Lumberton by the Carolina Central Railway Company.

A valuable milch cow, the property of Mr. J. H. Grotgen, was badly injured by being knocked off a railroad track by a passing train a few days ago.

Andrew Judge, colored, a fugitive from Duplin, was arrested about three weeks ago and lodged in jail in this city. Friday, Sheriff Wallace of Duplin took his man to Kenansville where he will be tried for larceny.

A little son of Mr. Hansom Bowden fell from the limb of a tree on Thursday last and broke his collar bone. The little fellow though is getting along very nicely under the circumstances,

A camp meeting is in progress at the Camp Grounds about 12 miles below the city and is conducted by Rev. J. G. Frye, pastor of St. Stephen's A. M. E. Church. The steamer John Dawson makes regular trips to the Grounds.

The debt of the First Baptist Church of this city was cancelled last Sunday morning. The usual service of the church was had with the exception of the sermon. The pastor, Rev. J. B. Taylor, spoke of the indebtedness of the church and the importance of paying it at once. Several of the members made suggestions as to the best means of so doing, and a special subscription was asked for. The congregation responded nobly, and in less than an hour the whole amount was subscribed.

MEMORIAL DAY.—The day was celebrated in this city by almost a total suspension of all business pursuits and by the usual decorations of the soldiers graves at Oakdale. A large concourse of people had gathered at the Cemetery to pay their tribute of respect to the dead. The procession was not as large as formerly.

CHANGE IN THE MAILS.—The hours for opening and closing the mails were changed, commencing with to-day, the 15th instant. The northern through mails now close at 5:30 p. m.; northern through and way mails and mails for Raleigh, at 5:40 a. m., and mails for the N. C. Railroad and the A. & N. C. Railroad, at 5:40 a. m. The southern mails will be ready for delivery at 7:00 p. m. The general delivery will be open from 5:30 a. m. to 7:00 p. m., and on Sundays from 8:30 to 9:30 a. m.

Mr. L. Meginney died at his residence in this city on Sunday morning last. He was in the 69th year of his age. He has been a resident of this city for quite a number of years, and his death will be a source of sorrow to many of his friends and old pupils.

DEATH OF A FORMER CITIZEN.—Thomas C. Servoss, formerly of this city, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., very suddenly on Thursday last of paralysis.—He will be remembered here very generally for several years, as serving in the capacity of City Clerk and Treasurer, an office which he filled with perfect fidelity, honesty and judgment. He came to this city in 1868, where he resided with his family until 1878, when he moved back to Brooklyn whence he came, and where he has resided ever since. He had spent much of his life in the manufacture of cotton, and during his life he had charge of many important enterprises of an industrial character in various portions of the country. His deportment and urbanity in his intercourse with men and society, the courtesy with which he administered that department of the city government of which he had charge, his singularly blameless personal character and almost entirely unruffled Christian character, will be long remembered by those with whom he associated here, with sentiments of sincere respect and kindly regard.

HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL.--Through the liberal donations of Mr. J. J. Howard Gregory, of Marblehead, Massachusetts, and others, a very handsome three story brick building is being erected on the same lot upon which the new Congregational Church stands, near the corner of Seventh and Nun streets. The building is intended as a residence for the teachers employed in the New Hampshire Memorial Institute, which is a large and flourishing school for the colored people. This Institute has done much good for the colored children of this city, and its refining influence can be seen and felt almost daily. It is under the charge of the Rev. D. D. Dodge, who is assisted by an able corps of teachers. The building, which is now used as a dwelling and school rooms and recitation rooms is to be remodeled upon the completion of the brick dwelling.

The new building is to be made of the best pressed brick and heart timber, and will be finished off on the inside with cypress, juniper and curly pine, and is to be supplied with all modern improvements. Its appointments and conveniences are to be first class in every respect, and when completed will be a model dwelling. Mr. J. B. Weston, under whose directions the Congregational Church was erected, is the master mason in charge of the construction of the dwelling. Mr. Gregory, upon his visit here some two months ago, expressed himself as well pleased with the church and the good work being done by the school, and as an evidence of his appreciation of the efforts of the Rev. Mr. Dodge and his able assistants, has decided to make them a home supplied with all the improvements and convenience their labors deserve.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

A CARD.

As I have been a citizen of Wilmington for many years, and during that time have derived from its good people a liberal and encouraging patronage, as well as have enjoyed among them a character for unquestioned integrity, I deem it my duty not only to myself, and the community in which I live and which has so generously patronized and sustained me, but more especially to those in this community who have allowed long acquaintance to ripen into friendship for me, to make this publication. I am a private business man and expected that I would have been spared this necessity, but my own feelings of justice to those who have been vilely slandered with myself, concerning the matters in this publication, leaves me no room for hesitation, no matter how different from the usual course of my private business life this action may be.

With this preface, therefore, which I hope may not be deemed inappropriate, I have this to say: The report has been circulated that I, as superintendent, have been guilty of misconduct, not to say corruption, in the management of the repairs of the Marine Hospital at this place. Now to those (and perhaps there are some) who wish to believe ill of me and who will, if possible, distort a plain unvarnished statement to suit the desire of their slanderous, irresponsible and ill-disposed minds, I have nothing, nor will I hereafter have anything publicly to say.

To men of justice, those who are reasonable and who, when they hear the voice of calumny will stop and consider, or will examine the facts and figures, will investigate from whence the vile calumny eminates. To those I address myself.

The following, therefore, are the facts and figures of the entire matter, and of them I challenge the minutest scrutiny, emphatically assured that even the most cursory investigation will satisfy any well meaning person, and they are the only ones whose opinions I regard, that not only those names have been joined with mine, but myself also have been most cruelly, most vilely and most shamefully slandered and calumniated.

To total amount paid by the U. S. Government for repairs of the Marine Hospital, and labor and services connected therewith, under my supervision, covering everything, as shown by the records of the Treasury Department at Washington is, $5,864 77.—This amount includes the salary of the watchman, who was employed directly from the Department at Washington, before my appointment as superintendent of the repairs, and my salary, I also being employed directly from, and by the Treasury Department at Washington, at a stated sum per day, both amounting to $1,114 00, leaving the sum of $4,750 77, which was paid to the following persons, in the amounts opposite their names, for which I hold the receipts of each person or firm, respectively, for labor or material furnished, as the case may be, leaving therefore, properly only the amount of $4,750 00, as being disbursed by me.—The following are the disbursements:

FOR MATERIAL.	
James F. Post,	$ 740 00
W. E. Hill & Co.	553 64
N. Jacobi,	90 05
Jas. H. Chadbourn & Co.,	81 64
Altaffer, Price & Co.,	57 87
E. G. Barker & Co.,	36 40
Giles & Murchison,	32 69
Worth & Worth,	24 75
Parker & Taylor,	19 56
S. S. Burtt,	14 75
Total for material,	$1,651 35

FOR LABOR.	
Perry M. Rice,	$ 346 50
Coleman Twining,	315 00
William Litchey,	101 50
King McCall,	205 62
Barton Burnett,	174 75
James K. Cutlar,	173 25
Robert Martin,	178 94
F. C. Sadgwar,	81 80
Wesley House,	69 00
Moses J. Merrick,	152 00
Henry H. Hill,	29 00
Abram Betts,	14 00
William Whelding,	90 19
Samuel Clayton,	68 81
James Cutlar,	7 12
James Winfield,	4 37
John Faison,	7 31
Joseph L. Roberts and Henry Edwards, for plumbing material and labor,	1,080 26
	$3,099 42

Making for salary, of self and watchman,	$1,114 00
For material,	1,651 35
For labor,	3,099 42
Total expenditure by U. S. Government	$5,864 77

The foregoing is an exact exhibit. It was a simple business transaction. I was in full charge and control, and no one in this city was connected with the matter or had anything whatever to do with it—either one way or the other, except those who were paid the sums stated above. The Treasury Department at Washington employed me; I made my reports to them *direct*; received communications and instructions from them *direct*, and was alone responsible to them; and no one here had any supervision, charge, or control, even the most remote, over my actions in any manner whatever. The estimates for material, the prices, &c., were submitted to the Department at Washington, and the same were approved and authorized before any purchases were made. The bills and pay-rolls were all certified and certified by me to the Department at Washington, and paid by checks made payable to those who furnished the material and to the employees. The checks were all turned over to the proper parties at once by me. In some instances, as the payments of the laborers were monthly, and they required small sums weekly to pay their bills and to support their families, I advanced small amounts to them, in such cases without any compensation or security whatever, and when their checks came to hand I cashed them at their request, upon their endorsement, and retained the amounts due me.

During the month of November last an error occurred in the time of four of the employes, by which they were allowed, altogether, to the amount of $23.88 too much time. In checking off the amounts coming to these four, from my time-book, I discovered the mistake, and I deducted the surplus and made the necessary entries in my books to deduct the same in my final settlement with the Department. The men, however, were of the opinion that the money belonged to them on the ground that the checks were made out to them for those amounts; and to show them that I had no improper interest in the matter, I paid them the amounts previously deducted and notified the Department, including the amount of overplus, with the request that these amounts should be deducted from the checks on the last payment, but it was too late. The men themselves, however, when they understood the matter, promptly refunded me the amounts, with one exception.

It is proper for me to state in this connection, as this is a full and absolutely correct statement of the whole transaction, that during my absence as superintendent of the repairs, Mr. Jos. L. Roberts was my manager, conducting my business, as I was not supposed to shut up and discontinue my business on account of being employed by the Government; that the estimates of plumbing material were submitted to the Department at Washington, and authorized to be done, and the amounts for the labor and material of the plumbing was turned into my business, I having Mr. J. L. Roberts and Henry Edwards regularly in my employ, and paying them a stated salary.

Something has been said about the charge of $1.25 for a capstone to cover a man-hole in a cesspool. The stone was not the property of the Government, and the price, $1.25, was an exceedingly reasonable one, and was charged in connection with the plumbing. It seems to me that persons must be hard up to find fault when they make a charge of that small value a cause for it.

These are all the facts in the matter, honestly and candidly stated, and to them I call the attention of my friends, and those of the community (who are well disposed, and the great majority of them are) who may have heard the vile and totally unfounded slanders that have been circulated against me for some time past.

Respectfully,

D. M. DART.

D. M. Dart being duly sworn, says that the facts set forth in the foregoing statement are true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 14th day of May, 1881.

S. VAN AMRINGE,
Clerk Superior Court
New Hanover County.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SCROFULA AND CANCER REMEDY

Will be sent to any part of the country, by forwarding $3.50 to Prof. Wm. H. Moore, corner Front and Mulberry streets, Wilmington, N. C. I refer to the following indorsements:

Dawson's Landing,
Bladen County, N. C., Jan. 7, 1881.

I had been suffering with Dyspepsia and Kidney disease for the last 35 years, and it seemed impossible for me to get cured, but I tried a bottle of Prof. Wm. H. Moore's Liniment and Tree of Life, and it cured me entirely; and I feel it my duty to recommend it most highly for those complaints.

DAVID PEARSON.

Wilmington, N. C., March 5, 1881.

Prof. Moore—Dear Sir: The bottles of Tree of Life, Salve and Liniment I bought of you, certainly has effected a great cure in my case. It saved my life. Before I procured your medicine, I was helpless as an infant. Could not walk a step. My limbs and one foot was terribly swollen. By using a few bottles of your Tree of Life, Liniment and a few boxes of your Salve, it has made me a new woman, and my health has been entirely restored. My limbs was in this condition for 22 years, and I never was relieved until I got your medicine. I recommend it to persons with like affliction.

MARY E. WHITE.

Witness: SALLY HENDERSON,
PETER WHITE.

Cure of an ulcerated sore foot of seven years standing.

Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1881.

Prof. Moore—Dear Sir: My health for seven years was miserable, caused by an ulcerated sore foot. I was advised to try your medicines, and after taking six bottles of your Tree of Life, and five of your Liniment, and using five boxes of your Salve, I found, to my great delight and satisfaction, that my health was rapidly returning, and I am fully satisfied of its virtue, and most cheerfully recommend your Tree of Life, Liniment and Salve, to all who may be so unfortunate as to be afflicted with complaints of this character. My foot is entirely well, and I can walk on my foot as well as before I was afflicted.

(Signed) MRS. MARY STEWART,
Mulberry street.

Witness: T. C. MILLER,
Dep'ty Sheriff New Hanover co.

Cure of a bad case of Scrofula on the face

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 28, 1881.

Prof. Moore—Dear sir: I think it a duty I owe you and my fellow-creatures who are suffering, to make known the wonderful effects your medicine has done for me. Hoping all who are troubled with humor in their blood, will give it a trial. I am confident, from practical experience, that if persons will follow the directions, and give it a fair trial, that it will cure any one that has diseases of like character. I suffered with Scrofula for 19 years. The pain it gave me no mortal man knows. I was in agony all the time. I used to think if I did not use every remedy, and let any pass, that was the very one to cure me. But at last the angel appeared in your great medicine, and I am most happy to state your remedies have done the work for me. It is a great blessing, and I am now as free from the disease as I was before I was taken with it.

(Signed) JOHN C. DAVIS.

Witness: J. C. MILLAN, J. P.

Cumberland County, N. C.,
November 12, 1880.

I was troubled with the Pleurisy for a year or more, and also with pains in my breast; could get nothing that would give me ease until I procured a bottle of Mr. Wm. H. Moore's Liniment, and one bottle entirely relieved me. It is the best remedy for pains of that kind that I ever tried.

REV. JOHN MURRAY.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 21, 1881.

I had been suffering with [illegible] and a [illegible] pain in the head and shoulders, and by taking a bottle of Prof. Wm. H. Moore's Tree of Life, and by rubbing a half a bottle of his Liniment for the above complaints, it cured me entirely.

[illegible]

I also hold many other certificates from gentlemen in this State, certifying to the cure of Cancer, and other diseases, by use of my remedies.

W. H. MOORE & CO.

April 22—4t

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1881.

The Sprague litigation still drags itself along in the deaf magistrates court that the fair client takes hope.

The people of Sioux Falls, Dakota, have been deprived of railroad communication since October, and have yet ten days to wait.

At Albany there is a proposition that the Albany Penitentiary shall be allowed to make a contract to board the prisoners of the state of Delaware. Senator Brown, of Georgia, will at once perceive that this is a plan to colonize New York with Democrats.

It appears that the Treasurer of the De Lesseps Canal Company absconded with only $3,000, instead of $30,000,000, as was telegraphed from Panama. The reports from the isthmus show that the company is in desperate straits, and will be compelled to suspend work.

A Hebrew citizen of Indianapolis, Ind., sent an elaborate basket of flowers to the Second Presbyterian Church in that city last Sunday, bearing a card declaring that it was "a token of respect for the liberal sentiment that characterized the discourse delivered by the Rev. William A. Bartlett upon the Jewish question on a previous day."

There seems to be a bubbling of the internal heat in the bowels of the earth, in Ohio county, Kentucky. One day last week, Jarnagan was attracked to the place by gas escaping from the earth, and found on examination, that the earth was seemingly on fire. He set a stick over the place and the heat caused it to ignite. Many persons have visited the place and it is a source of wonder to all.

A number of the leading citizens of Fargo, in Dakota have telegraphed, through the Associated Press, that there is no truth in the report that northern Dakota has been flooded, that crops are booming up there, that everything is happy, and that there has been no flood above the 47th parallel to the Canada line.

There is "boycotting" at the Soldier's Home at Dayton, Ohio. Several weeks ago General Patrick refused to permit Redpath to lecture at the Home on Irish grievances, and the indignation of the Irish at the Home was very great. General Patrick refused to give the League any satisfaction or to answer their letters asking an explanation. The Dayton branch of the League then issued a public address censuring him, and the address was sent to all parts of the United States.

A romantic relic of Cowpens battle is in the possession of a North Carolina man. It is a plain 12-karat gold ring, which was found on the Cowpens battle-field in 1821. The inscription reads: 'This and ye giver are yours forever, 1722.' It was presented to a British officer by his sweetheart before his departure with Lord Cornwallis for America. The officer who was killed at Cowpens also wore buttons of 20-karat gold on his uniform, and some of the buttons are still owned in the Carolinas. One was presented to General Lafayette in 1826, and others were sent to England, the coat-of-arms on them revealing the family to whom they belonged.

A unique character has died very suddenly at Boston—James T. Fields. He was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and belonged to a prominent family there, but went to Boston in boyhood, and soon become the head of one of the largest book and publishing concerns in that city. He was an *habitue* of the "Old Corner Bookstore" for nearly fifty years. We notice that Mr. Longfellow, Dr. O. W. Holmes, and T. B. Aldrich, were at the funeral, but any day one might see at that old book store Jared Sparks, Joseph Story, Lemuel Shaw, Adams, Felton, Lowell, Bancroft, Choate, Sumner, Andrews, Emerson, or any one of those literary celebrities who were famous all over the world, great barristers, statesmen, poets, historians, Channing, Starr, King or Chapin.

It is a matter of surprise to us that we have lived so long in the world and had not heard of our correspondent, Mr. Paul Parker of Edgecombe. How he pictures the manner in which the Democrats or Bourbons of Tarboro, which he describes as "one of the oldest towns in the state, has aristocracy enough to stock Great Britain," inflicted upon themselves a Mayor of the colored persuasion, named F. D. Dancy, is worthy of Dickens or Cervantes, or Tourgee. He points the manner in which the aristocratic Bourbons of Edgecombe had gained themselves immortality of fame, by "falling into their own trap" and how the Republicans of that old town thought it "no sin to elect competent colored men to offices of trust and profit," in another column, in a way that will send the venerable town of Tarboro down in memory to future generations. Read "The Bourbons Mad in Tarboro."

COLORED CONVENTION.

The convention of the colored people of North Carolina convenes at Raleigh on Wednesday next the 17th instant. We hope to see one of the largest and most intelligent conventions that has ever assembled, of our colored friends, in this state. The matters to be considered by them are of such very great importance that they should view them temperately; discuss the questions thoroughly, but conservatively, and when they decide on their plan, let the line of policy marked out be executed unanimously. There must be no halting on the half-way stations. If they do not mean to enforce their rights they had better never hold a convention. If they intend to be influenced by a few of them receiving small appointments, they should never disgrace themselves by appearing before the public again.

If the convention is not a success and its action complete, it will show very conclusively that the colored voters of this state are satisfied with their lot, and those of us who have been claiming for them equal rights with other citizens, will conclude that our action in that particular is not indorsed by them. But we desire to comply with their wishes, and see justice done them, and we shall of course continue our efforts. But they should come forward and do their full duty in the premises, by showing the public the dissatisfaction which they have for years exhibited in private caucuses, and in talking with their friends.

It was said some weeks ago by a distinguished and leading Republican, that we "had to stop recommending colored men for office." Well, this same gentleman has already commenced what he supposes will be the means of stopping us. The threat did not have the desired effect, so he with his aids have commenced the game of bulldozing. We have no idea of stopping. Our policy has been too long practiced, and we are too thoroughly convinced that it is right; and being a little of the opinion that we have some rights under this Republican government, we shall continue, just so long as the colored people show by their conduct to the world that they are entitled to better treatment. We are determined to insist on an equal division of the party patronage for them. And our would-be bulldozer had as well understand it.

If such distinguished and able colored Republicans as Hon. James H. Harris, Jos. E. O'Hara, Geo. W. Price, jr., Colonel George L. Mabson, Hon. John C. Dancy, James C. Price, Stewart Ellison, Bishop James W. Hood, Capt. John S. Leary, I. B. Abbott, E. E. Smith, George T. Wassom, J. T. Reynolds, J. H. Williamson and Geo. A. White take hold of the matter and manage it, we feel very confident that the result of the deliberations of the convention will be highly satisfactory. If these leaders of the colored race in North Carolina are satisfied with the position of "hewers of wood and drawers of water," which they and their comrades have been receiving since the party was organized, then we repeat, the white Republicans will be no longer to blame. We do not mean by this that there is any likelihood of the convention being a failure, or that these men are going to fail in demanding for their people all the rights properly due them. But it is our duty, before hand, to let them understand the very great responsibility resting upon their shoulders, so they can the better realize their true condition in case of a failure. They have our very best wishes, and as this is our last issue previous to the time appointed for the convention, we hope that in our next we shall be able to congratulate them upon their success.

A REMARKABLE DECISION.

Judge Eure has been holding the Superior Court in Lincolnton for the spring term, ex-Judge Schenck having resigned for the purpose no doubt of making more money at the bar than he could on the bench, raised an important law question before the court, for an affray or an assault and battery:

Judge Schenck, attorney for the defendant raised the point that his client could not be again tried by any court after he had been convicted by a magistrate and sentenced to pay a fine, or pay the costs—that the plaintiff (the man who was whipped or injured by the defendant) had no right to appeal to the Superior Court from the decision of the magistrate—that only the defendant (being the one fined or punished) could appeal, and that the action of the magistrates in such cases was final, and further, that no man could be tried, convicted and punished the second time for the same offense. Judge Eure decided in favor of the points raised by Judge Schenck, and the indictment was quashed.

Whatever may be the law in the matter, we are certain that the defendant ought to thank Judge Eure for his decision, and contest the question if it were appealed. A fellow who could not help being caught in an affray would have an easier time than ever before.

I wonder whether the subtle measuring of faces will ever come to measuring the face there would be in one beautiful woman, whose mind was as noble as her face was beautiful, who made a man's passion for her rush in one current with all the great aims of of his life.—*George Elliot.*

THE PERIOD OF REMINISCENCE.

On both sides of the month of April, 1865, were the closing scenes of the internecine struggles which had shaken the Nation. The clash of arms died out, and the surrender of Johnson had occurred, and Lee had tendered his sabre to Grant at Appomattox, ere the counterparts of these mellow suns and soft skies came on sixteen years ago today. Then the sun-browned veterans in blue were rendezvoused in every village, and the dissolving legions of Lee were scattering southward, weary and hungry, to impoverished homes. Then were the hoarse voices which had generated that great tumult hushed, and the glimmering shadows of a sorrowful peace spread over the southern land.

How different it was at the north.—The Union soldier went home with $300 extra pay, to ovations, receptions and to banquettings. The railroads which bore the long trains of blue coats and tattered flags and sun-browned boys, were saluted at the stations with great, welcoming uprisings of people, waving of flags, roaring of cannon, the pealing of bells and bonfires. Of course they also went home with sorrowful hearts, to new made graves and to weary hearts. But there was a fervent thankfulness, melting eyes and tremulous voices, for those of their sons who slept in distant and unknown graves.

After this lapse of time both parties meet annually in the time of the flowering of the trailing arbutus and the golden yellow jessamine, with bowed heads and tearful eyes and fragrant flowers. While the general habits and modes of peaceful society are resumed, and laws and authority dominate in something of their former respect, yet there are memories connected with this great controversy of arms which only time will obliterate. By common consent there is a common toning down, however, on these periods, of the intolerent speech which characterized the close of hostilities. It must be said that most of great commanders have borne themselves well as citizens. This is true especially Grant and Lee. Rarely has there been in the whole history of arms over the world a more unexceptionable deportment between the conqueror and the conquered. The urbanities between the two chieftains at Appomattox, were carried with such exemplary regard for proprieties into the private life of each, as to exert a pacifying effect toward the reconciliation of the antagonisms of the past, and that unification of this great American Anglo Teutonic race which controls a continent.

FEDERAL APPOITMENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

We are constantly being informed that such and such men, in the western and middle part of North Carolina are going to be removed, and such and such men are applicants for the positions. And what is surprising many, and in fact the most, of these would-be officeholders have never been known in the party on election day, or during a canvass—in fact they are either too respectable to claim to be Republicans, or have not the "back-bone," we do not know which. The facts are, the most of these fellows, when such men as Ike Young was traveling night and day, making speeches for Garfield and Arthur, Buxton and the state ticket, these would-be officeholders were in the swamps making blockade whiskey or eating persimmons, and claiming that North Carolina would go for Hancock and Jarvis by 40,000 majority. But now the fight is over, and these fellows come out and want to reap the prizes.

It is so all over the state, even in eastern Carolina. There are a few of these gentlemen who have never given any aid to the Republican party, and who do not at all times vote the ticket, think they are entitled to the fruits of the victory of last fall. The President is too old a politician to lislisten to such men. He knows too well what it takes to carry a party to success. He is too old a soldier to promote a bomb-proof fellow after a great battle is over, and put him in command of the troops that his best officers have led to victory. And these fellows must have very little respect for the judgment of President Garfield; if they will stop to think of the matter they will recollect that he has come up from the ranks, and therefore can appreciate good fighters, and those who have won their epaulettes on many a hard fought battle-field. We are not particularly wedded to Colonel Young, but he makes a good officer; he fights square during a campaign; he can always be found where the fight is hottest, and in front. Now, shall such a man be replaced by one who does nothing, and has done nothing but growl for the past ten years. When Col. Young is removed it ought to be for a man who is more entitled to his place, but not for a man who has not the slightest claim, never has had, and never will have. And what applies to Col. Young's case is good in many others.

A special to *The Enquirer-Sun* from West Point, Ga., says that the Rockmill cotton factory was consumed by fire on Saturday night. The loss is estimated at $70,000, with no insurance.

If you want to be well advised, subscribe for the POST.

GARFIELD vs. CONKLING.

The difficulty between two such able and distinguished gentlemen, who occupy such exalted positions in the Republican party, and in the government, is to be exceedingly regretted by every true Union man. It matters not what the cause is, or who is to blame in the matter, the existence of a misunderstanding between them is bound to result to the injury of the Republican party. They both are leaders in a great party; they are statesmen of the very highest standing, and have the respect and admiration of every Republican in the land. Their quarrels are bound to be taken up by the lesser lights throughout the United States, and the damage to the party, if the fight is kept up cannot at this time be estimated. Therefore it is the duty of every Republican Senator, on the one side, and every member of the Cabinet on the other, to do everything in their power to bring about harmony and reconciliation. The party is strong in the hearts of the American people. It is loved on account of its great deeds. But as strong as it is, it cannot stand with such leaders of the party pulling and fighting against each other. Gen. Garfield is President, and should be respected as such, and his nominations ought to be confirmed, but when he can he should respect the wishes of such able leaders as Senator Conkling. But the Senator ought to remember that when a nomination is once made, the fight should stop, and he should not allow his personal feelings against Judge Robertson, who has been nominated for Collector of the Port of New York, and who is in every way fitted for the place, cause him to fight his nomination. The President ought to have recognized the services of Judge Robertson, and he could not have done so more satisfactorily than he has by nominating him for that honorable position. And we hope to see all parties harmonized and Judge Robertson confirmed.

THE EARL OF SHAFSBURY, K. G., ON SCIENCE AND RELIGION.

A few years ago the attacks made upon Religion by some men of science led to the foundation of a Society to investigate all philosophical or scientific questions, more especially those said to militate against the Truths of Revelation, and to publish the results to its members in a quarterly journal; this Society, which is called the Victoria Institute, or Philosophical Society of Great Britain, has now a house at 7 Adelphi Terrace, London, and boasts of 900 members, each paying a small annual subscription, amongst whom are many leading men of science. The Archbishop of Canterbury, and several English, Colonial and American Prelates have also joined it. Having been founded under Lord Shaftsbury's auspices, his Lordship takes much interest in its progress, which he recently described as follows:—"I was present at the very birth of this Society, when an address was delivered in a small dark room. I had no conception at that time of the work which the Society would do, and of the position it would hold, not only at home, but also, as it is now beginning to do, in America and our Colonies. I had no expectation whatever of seeing the Society assume such magnificent proportions, and from the bottom of my heart I thank Almighty God that he has so prospered our efforts (cheers.) The object with which this Society was formed was, not merely to beat down the views of others, not to be antagonistic to the progress of science, but to do all that we could do for the development of Truth, and if I may use the phrase, to give Religion 'fair play.'—This Society was not founded to establish one opinion or another. It was not started for the purpose of setting up the Bible against science. The object of the Society was, that Science should have fair play, that the Truth should be told on all sides, and that we might get rid of the despotism of certain scientific men (hear, hear.) Because it is perfectly well known that men of science, with all their sublime and mighty notions, are as despotic as the weakest of the human race, and they are exercising their despotic sway to a remarkable extent over a very large number of rising young men, who are either fascinated by what they have read and discovered, or are crushed by the authority of a few great names. It was in order, as I have said that Science should have fair play that this Institute was established, and the blessing of God has so rested upon it that it has at last taken a hold in public estimation."

State Board of Medical Examiners,
SALEM, N. C., May 5th, 1881.

MR. EDITOR: Please publish the following article for the information of your patrons:

The Board of Medical Examiners of the state of North Carolina will meet in Asheville, N. C., on Monday May 30th, 1881.

Without a license from the Board, no physician can collect his fees by law, who commenced practice in this state after the 15th of April 1859.

HENRY T. BAHNSON, M. D.,
Sec. Board of Medical Ex., N. C.

The steamer Reliance from New Orleans, for Copenhagen has foundered at sea. The crew were saved.

The Bourbons Mad in Tarboro.

ED. POST: Tarboro is one of the oldest towns in the state, has aristocracy enough to stock Great Britain, and is necessarily the fountain source for the incurable Bourbonism which pervades this section.

The town is overwhelmingly Republican, and has been so since 1868, but by virtue of an infamous gerrymander by the Legislature of 1874-'5, the Democrats since then have had quiet possession.

Col. John W. Cotton, of the State Guard, has held, for five years, the position of Chief of Police, is the pet of the Episcopal Church, and his bullying insolence to Radicals fills the heart of the average Bourbon with joyful pride.

On Monday last there was an election for municipal officers. In the first ward the Bourbon candidates were Judge Howard, who, notwithstanding the fact that he sprung from the loins of an humble mechanic, is known among the common people, on account of the airs he puts on, as "Sir George," and a flunckey of his by the name of Austin, who is known among the common people as "Jug," the reason of which is so apparent that it is needless to explain.

In the second ward the Bourbon candidates were Dr. N. J. Pittman and H. L. Staton, jr. Pittman was in Paris once—about twenty or thirty years ago—and has not quit talking about it yet; has a plenty of money, locks it up in U. S. bonds, is as hard as a mill-stone, has as much soul as a crockodile, is as stingy and selfish as a usurer usually is, buys nothing in town, orders everything he uses from the north, from *Peacock Tongues* (French dish) down to the plebean food of hominy and beans, and on the whole is considered one of the most ridiculous and vainglorious old asses that ever disgusted a community of sensible people. His election was doubted from the first by the strikers, and in order to pull him through he was sugar coated with Staton, young lawyer, polite, agreeable, and against whom the feeling, if any, was indifferent.

The third ward is so largely Republican that there was no Bourbon ticket, and the first so decidedly Bourbon that there was no Republican ticket. The second is close, having usually a Democratic majority not exceeding twelve. There the Republicans concluded to make a fight, knowing, if succesful, the town government would be in their hands.

Walter P. Williamson is as pronounced a Radical as his hatred of the Bourbonism of the broken down aristocrats, like John S. Dancy, who control local politics, is intense. Alexander McCabe is a shrewd, popular, uncompromising Republican, who moved to this place in 1866, from New York.—These two, Williamson and McCabe, were selected as the Republican candidates, and by hard work and to the surprise of everybody, overcome the Bourbon majority and were elected. When the result became generally known the consternation in the Bourbon camp was awful. The prospect of the town government being Radical and the downfall of Pet Cotton certain, caused weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth. But this was not all. The unhappy Bourbons did not dream of what awaited them when the new board came to organize. Howard and Austin, Bourbon members for the first ward, and *white men*, in order to punish Williamson who, it was thought would be made Mayor, as a matter of course, for being so active in snatching the second ward, the key to the town government, from their grasp, voted for F. D. Dancy, a *colored man, for Mayor and their two votes elected him.* This was of course apple pie for the Republicans, whose doctrine is and always has been, that it is no sin to elect competent colored men to offices of trust and profit; but to the hide-bound Bourbons of this town the fact that their representatives have, by their votes, given them over to the domination of a *negro Mayor*, is appalling! They writhe in their agony, and bitterly curse Howard and Austin as dishonest renegades, who as a matter of spite toward Williamson in their insolent imbecility voted for a *negro*, and thereby fell into the Republican trap.

The Bourbons have been led by their chosen representatives into *negro domination!*

The Bourbons are mad! May the Gods destroy them!

PAUL PARKER.

Tarboro, N. C., May 6, 1881.

Advertising Cheats.

It has become so common to write the beginning of an elegant, interesting article and then run it into some advertisement, that we avoid all such cheats and simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain honest terms as possible, to induce people to give them one trial, as no one who knows their value will ever use anything else.—*Providence Advertiser.*

The remarkable anniversaries of the week are: Battle of Chancellorsville, 2nd, 1863; Ticonderoga captured, 4th, 1775; Napoleon Bonaparte died at St. Helena, 5th, 1821; Battle of the Wilderness, 6th, 1864; Chief Justice Chase died, 7th, 1873; Insurrection in Hayti, 7th, 1842; Mahomet died, 5th, 632; Death of Stonewall Jackson, 7th, 1863.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 27, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after November 28th, 1880, at 4:15 p. m., Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at	6.40 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at	12.40 P. M
Leave Weldon at	3.40 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at	9.55 P. M

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, Daily—Nos. 43 North and 44 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at	8.03 P M
Arrive at Weldon	1.12 A M
Leave Weldon	5.20 M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot	10.10 P M

Train No. 40 North will stop only at Rocky Point, Burgaw, South Washington, Magnolia, Mt. Olive, Goldsboro, Wilson, Rocky Point, Enfield and Halifax.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

NIGHT PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily—Nos. 45 North and 42 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at	4.15 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon at	4.15 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at	1.43 A M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at	8.20 A. M

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 6.30 P. M. Daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.00 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 9.50 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 P. M.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No. 45 runs via Richmond and Washington, and makes close connection daily to Richmond, and daily except Saturday nights for all points north of Richmond.

Train No. 43 runs daily and makes close connection for all points north via Richmond and Washington.

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
nov 29-tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 27, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 28, 1880, at 3.45 P. M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

DAY PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily—Nos. 42 West and 43 East.

Leave Wilmington	8.40 A. M
Arrive at Florence	1.05 P. M
Leave Florence	3.45 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington	7.43 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily) Nos. 47 West and 48 East.

Leave Wilmington	10.25 P M
Leave Florence	3.01 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction	6.00 A. M
Arrive at Columbia	6.10 A. M
Leave Columbia	10.00 P. M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction	10 20 P. M
Leave Florence at	2.00 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington	6.20 A M

This Train stops only at Brinkley's, Whiteville, Flemington, Fair Bluff, Marion Florence, Timmonsville, Maysville, Sumter, Camden Junction and Eastern.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on G. & C. R. R., C. C. & A. R. R. Stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on trains 47 and 48.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
nov29-tf

Carolina Central Railway Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 12, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after DEC. 12th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1	Leave Wilmington	3.10 A M
	Arrive at Charlotte at	6.10 P M
No. 2	Leave Charlotte at	4.20 A M
	Arrive at Wilmington at	3.20 P M

Trains No. 1 and 2, stop at regular stations only, and points designated in the Company's Time Table.

PASSENGER, MAIL AND THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN.

No. 5.	Leave Wilmington at	[illegible] P. M
	Arrive at Hamlet at	1.20 A. M
	" Charlotte at	8.15 A. M
No. 6.	Leave Charlotte at	[illegible] P. M
	Arrive at Hamlet at	1.20 A. M
	" Wilmington at	9.45 A. M

No. 5 Train is Daily except Sunday, but makes no connection to Raleigh on Saturday.

No. 6 Train is Daily except on Saturday

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS

No. 3.	Leave Charlotte	[illegible] A. M
	Arrive at Shelby	[illegible] P. M.
No. 4.	Leave Shelby	[illegible] P. M
	Arrive at Charlotte	[illegible] P. M

Close connection at Hamlet to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte via Statesville to all points in Western North Carolina and to Asheville.

There will also be Through Sleepers run to and from Raleigh and Charlotte.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
dec 12tf

DIRECTORY OF LODGES.

MASONIC.—(WHITE.)

St. John's Lodge No. 1, F & A M, meet last Thursday evening of each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Lodge 319, F & A M, meets 3d Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Hall

Concord Chapter No 1, R A M, meets 3d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Council No. 4, R and S M, meet 2d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Commandery No. 1, K T, meets 2d Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Carolina Lodge 434, meet 1st and 3d Mondays in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F.

Cape Fear Lodge No 2, meets every Tuesday evening.

Orion Lodge No 67, meets every Wednesday evening.

Campbell Encampment No. 1, meets 1st and 3d Friday evening of each month.

Rebecca Lodge meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings of each month.

Wilmington Degree Lodge meets 2d and 4th Thursday evening of each month.

O. K. S. B.

Manhattan Lodge No 158, meets 2d and 4th Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p m

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Cornelius Harnett Council No 231, meets 2d and 4th Monday evening of each month. The above Lodges meet at Odd Fellows Hall on Third between Princess and Chestnut streets.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Stonewall Lodge No. 1, Meets every Monday at Castle Hall, on Third street.

Germania Lodge No. 4, meets every Thursday evening at Castle Hall.

Endowment Rank No. 231, meet 2d Friday in each month, at Castle Hall.

I. O. R. M.

Wyoming Tribe No. 4, meets every Tuesday evening, at their Hall on Prince s between front and Second streets.

MASONIC—(COLORED.)

Mt. Nebo Lodge mee. 1st and 3d Monday in each month, on Sixth between Walnut and Red Cross streets.

Giblem Lodge, meet 2d and 4th Monday in each month, corner Eighth and Princess streets.

G. U. O. F.

Free Love Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month, corner Dock and Water sts

Golden Lyre Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, corner Market and Water streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 5, 1881.

COMMUTATION TICKETS of denominations of 1000 and 2000 Miles, acceptable over the connections of the Wilmington Columbia & Augusta R. R., at Florence and Columbia, and especially adapted to the necessities of commercial, are issued by the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R., and are on sale at its Passenger Depots in Wilmington and Columbia.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.
mach 9-tf

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 5, 1881.

COMMUTATION TICKETS of denominations of 1000 and 2000 Miles, acceptable over the connections of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. at Goldsboro and Weldon, and especially adopted to the necessities of commercial travel, are issued by the Wilmington & Weldon R. R; and are on sale at its Passenger Depot in Wilmington.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.
mch 9-tf

Readings! Recitations! Elocution!
100 CHOICE SELECTIONS No. 18 NOW READY.
P. GARRETT & CO.
708 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
Dec 22-tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons visiting Waccamaw Lake on excursions, would do well to call on Henry McDowell for pleasure boats and dinner. He is always on hand.
June 20 tf

IMPORTANT TO AGENTS.—THE LIFE OF GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD, By his personal friend, MAJOR BUNDY, Editor of N. Y. Mail, is the only edition to which Gen. Garfield has given personal attention or facts. Beautifully illustrated, printed and bound. "The best."—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. "The genuine."—N. Y. Herald. "The most useful, complete and satisfactory."—N. Y. Tribune. Full length steel portrait by Hall, from a picture taken expressly for this work. Active Agents Wanted. Liberal terms. Send $1.00 at once for complete outfit. A. S. BARNES & CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York. [illegible]

W. H. MOORE & CO.,

CORNER OF FRONT AND MULBERRY STREETS.

Keeps always on hand, the celebrated

"KEY STONE LINIMENT,"

at 25 cents per bottle.

Also, the world renown

"INDIAN POWDERS,"

celebrated for their remarkable cures. Call at my STAND, [illegible], on Front Street.

All orders from other counties filled promptly.
[illegible]

BEST [illegible]

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Me.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1881.

DEMOCRATS AND BONDS.

The Democrats have had so much to say about the Republicans stealing bonds that were issued by the Republican Convention and Legislature of 1868 and 1869, that we publish below the names of the DEMOCRATS and Republicans who received and used said bonds. This will be kept standing for the future in this paper.

The following, who received bonds, were DEMOCRATS:

R. H Cowan,	$ 2,000,000
W. J. Hawkins,	3,200,000
Geo. W. Swepson,	6,666,000
Wm. Johnson,	2,000,000
E. Belo,	1,440,000
P. Mallett,	500,000
J. B. Stubbs,	450,000
Total,	$16,256,000

Those below were Republicans:

Dr. Wm. Sloan,	$2,000,000
A. J. Jones,	1,500,000
Total,	$3,500,000

For every Dollar received by a Republican, a DEMOCRAT got FIVE.

AMERICAN WOMEN.

Some good natured English lady or gentleman has been over to America, and written back one of the nicest letters, to a London newspaper, ever conceived of. We print that part of it which relates to our American girls and women:

To express the precise nature of the difference between American and English ladies is extremely hard—it is something too subtile to be represented by any combination of epithets.—You are sensible of a sort of charm which is wanting here; you do not known which is more to be desired, but you doubt the possibility of combining them. American girls are certainly more independent than ours are; more accustomed to take care of themselves, think for themselves, decide for themselves; not less really domestic in their hearts, but less tied to their mothers' apron-strings, franker in their speech and more ready to tell you about themselves, their circumstances, their families. There is a kind of French verve and force about them, but there is also a Teutonic truthfulness. Then there is a nimbleness and versatility of mind, as well as self possession of manner, which puts a stranger at his ease from the first. Where an English girl throws the weight of the conversation on her partner, an American girl takes it up, draws him out, perhaps chaffs him in a genial fashion, and expresses her opinion freely on all the topics that turn up. English ladies of the old school would be apt to disapprove of her on slight acquaintance. But, when they come to know her better, they would perceive that she is, in essential matters, decorous as well as refined.—American ladies who have mixed in fashionable society in London may often be heard to say that they are astonished at the quantity of scandal they hear talked there; and it is certainly true that one hears very little in America. In such places as New York and Chicago there are, of course, fast sets, just as are in London and Liverpool. But in point of purity and real moral elevation the best society in America is possibly superior, and at any rate equal, to that of our own upper classes, while the American middle-class is certainly more cultivated, more interested in the things of the mind, than the commercial class in England.

You will hear a lot of irresponsible chatter about the Prince of Wales being "a business man" and a hard worker, but rarely you are told of his boon companionship characteristics among men. From one who speaks from the social circle chair of the royal days and nights with the gay Prince, I learn that in being up early and going to bed late, in a bold rubber of whist, a bout with billiards and a turn at *roulette*, to say nothing of a "black bottle," he can put all his rivals under the table and stand up alone himself unscathed yet considerate. He never allows time to flag with melancholy where he is, but rather fly with mirth. He never permits a wood cap scandal or an immends to pass without a rebuke, and always defends the absent. In few things is he unable to point a moral and adorn a tale either in the English, French or German languages; and no proper person, high or low, with distinguishing ability in arts or sciences, in refined social entertainment or elevated national views, can fail to gain the ear and the approval of the generous Prince and future king of England. It is not, therefore, to be wondered at why he is so popular. A true man, a perfect prince and a boon companion are not always found in one person.

The Dominick fowl is a true native American breed, and has been well known for years past. He is very similar in plumage to the Plymouth Rock, but differs from the latter in being smaller. The Dominick has a rose or double comb, while the Plymouth Rock has a straight or single comb. Though the Plymouth Rock is larger, the Dominick has the advantage of coming into maturity sooner, thus being earlier layers. The Dominick has many admirers, and it is very hardy and vigorous.

A young girl in Newbury, N. Y., was very severely burned, taking a bucket of hot scalding water from the stove. By skin grafting a new skin was made and the cure.

Lieutenant General Sheridan is in Washington on orders from the Secretary of War for consultation in regard to the southwestern military departments. He advocated the abolition of the military division of the south, now commanded by General Schofield, who yedesires to be stationed at headquarters in St. Louis, Mo., also the department of Arkansas, now commanded of Col. Makenzie. Should his ideas prevail, the Indian Territory, now a part of the Arkansas division, will be restored to General Pope's department of the Missouri. Arkansas will then be back into the old department of the south. Gen. Auger, now in command of the department of Texas, will then be relieved by General Schofield, who will assume immediate command, General Auger command the department of the south, and Colonel Mackenzie will join his regiment. Whether this programmed will be executed is rather doubtful, as Generals Sheridan and Pope, with the Secretary of War, are in favor of the changes, while Generals Sherman and Schofield are bitterly opposed to it.

The following named Pension Office clerks have been named for promotion to day: John M. Comstock, of New York; L. E. Dickey, of Maine; Chauncey Hickox, of Connecticut; Talbert Lanton, of Ohio; Frederick Mack, of Vermont; G. A. L. Merrifield, of Maine; Frederick W. Poor, of Virginia; Charles F. Sawyer, of Georgia; J. R. Vanmater, of New Jersey; Charles L. Whelpley, of Maine; W. H. Webster, of Connecticut. These gentlemen are now receiving $1,800 per year each. Their promotions will be to the rank of examiner, the pay of which is $2,000.

A question involving the ownership of the land upon which the city of Deadwood, Dak., is built is under consideration by the Secretary of the Interior. When the rush into the Black Hills began early comers took up claims and made entries in the ordinary way for the land upon which the city is built, and sold it out in smaller lots, upon which substantial rows of buildings have now been erected. The statement is now made that the land was mineral land, and was not therefore subject to entry. Arguments upon both sides were made before the Secretary last week. It is probable that a decision will be reached in three or four days.

Emigration from Ireland is being largely stimulated by the troubles of the people. The Irish peasant thinks that the land to which, everybody is going is the land for him. Agricultural operations for the year in Ireland have not commenced in large sections of the country, and everywhere uncertainty and confusion prevail. The people think more of evictions than they do of the future means of subsistence, and next year tenants in arrears will be worse off than they are to day. Land bills will put no crops in the ground and produce no food.

An English newspaper directory gives the present position of the newspaper press of the United Kingdom: England—London, 378; Provinces, 1,087—1,465; Wales, 66, Scotland, 181; Ireland, 154; British Isles, 20; giving a total of 1,983. Of these there are 123 daily papers published in England, 4 in Wales, 21 in Scotland, 18 in Ireland and 2 in the British Isles. The magazines now in course of publication, including the quarterly reviews, number 1,097, of which no less than 319 are of a decidedly religious character.

A Loosing Joke.

A prominent physician of Pittsburg said jokingly to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill health and of his inability to cure her, "try Hop Bitters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters, from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughs at the doctor for his joke, but he is not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient.—*Harrisburgh Patriot.*

Prof. Swift of Rochester has discovered his seventh comet. Another comet this year would give serious ground for apprehending that the end of the world was not far distant.

THE WONDERFUL REMEDIES.

OF THE LATE FLORA AND CATHARINE McDonald, of Bladen County, can be found at Harry Loeb's Grocery Store in this city, and at Sedberry's Drug Store in Fayetteville, N. C. The Pain Exterminator cures Diptheria, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Toothache, Headache, Sprains, Bruises, Corns and Frost bite. This celebrated medicine can be recommended by everybody in Bladen County. The money will be refunded unless the Exterminator gives satisfaction.

ALEX. & M. McDONALD,
Sole agents, P. O. Box 418, Wilmington, N. C

By permission we refer to the following letter:

HOLLY STORE,
Sampson Co., N. C., Feb. 7, 1881.

I certify with pleasure that M. McDonald has cured me of an eating cancer. And any one suffering with such a terrible disease will do well to see him. For further information apply to me.

JESSE TEW.

march 27 1881 tf

REMOVAL OF LAW OFFICE

I HAVE REMOVED MY OFFICE to the suite of rooms first floor old National Bank Building, corner Front and Princess streets. Entrance on both streets.

J. I. MACKS.
much 20 2w Att'y-at-Law.

SEND TO F. G. RICH & CO., Portland, Maine, for best Agency Business in the World. Expensive outfit free. mar 1—1y

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H HALLETT & Co. Portland, Maine. feb 27-1y

YOUNG MEN! The best practical School for the times! MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY Atlanta, Ga. [illegible] total expense for three months. Send for Illustrated Circular. july 6 18m-r

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENTHAL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its Branches, and my arrangements enable me to recieve New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show-Case.

Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,

32 Market St.

oct 19— Sign of the Show Case.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and lead-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

—:o:—

DR. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

nov 23—1

LANDRETHS'

1784 SEEDS are the BEST 1881

If not sold in your town, you can get them by mail. Drop us a Postal Card for Catalogue and Prices. The Oldest and most extensive Seed Growers in the United States. DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, PHILADA, Pa.

Dec 12-1y

THE SORGO HAND BOOK

A Treatise on Sorgo and Imphee Canes, and the Minnesota Early Amber Sugar Cane. The EDITION FOR 1880 is now ready, and will be sent free on application. We can furnish PURE CANE SEED of the best variety. BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO., Cincinnati, O. Manufacturers of COOK SUGAR EVAPORATOR, VICTOR CANE MILL, Steam Engines, &c.

mch 21 tf

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address True & Co Augusta, Maine. apl 6-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. T.

HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest, and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,"

DOES IN EVERY CASE

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALLED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world, in

Rheumatism,
Spermatorrhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptons, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

INVIGORATES THE STOMACH,

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

Competent Physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist

Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION!

See that the private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Dec 8—1y

RAILROADS.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co.

COMMENCING Sunday, FEB. 13, 1881 trains on this road will run as follows

LEAVE RICHMOND SOUTH.

2:35 P. M., Fast Mail daily, makes through connections for Savannah. Stops only at Petersburg.

12.00 M., THROUGH MAIL daily connecting for Charleston, Augusta, Aiken (via Charleston) Savannah, Raleigh, and Jacksonville. Stops only at Manchester and Chester and Half Way on signal Pullman Sleepers between New York and Savannah on this train.

6:00 P. M., Special Norfolk Express, arranged especially to provide quick trains between Richmond and Norfolk, daily, Passengers taking this train will make close connection at Petersburg for Norfolk. Stops at all stations.

6:45 A. M., Through Freight Train Daily, except Sunday.

11.29 A. M. Freight trins daily except Sunday.

10:05 P. M., Through Mail daily for Weldon. Wilmington, Charleston and south Stops at Chester, Half-Way, and Drewry's Bluff on signal. Pullman Sleepers on this train between Washington and Charleston.

LEAVE PETERSBURG, NORTH.

4:405 A. M., Fast Mail daily. Stops only at Chester.

6.00 A. M., THROUGH Mail daily, connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroads, for all points North, East, and West. Stops at Manchester and Chester and Half-Way and at Drewry's Bluff on signal. Pullman Sleepers between Charleston and Washington.

9 30 A. M., Special Norfolk Express, daily, Stops at all stations.

3:10 P. M., Through Mail daily connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for all points east and west. Also making close connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the Virginia springs and all points north and west. This rain stops at Manchester and Chester. Pullman Sleepers on on this train between Savannah and New York.

7.25 A M Freight daily, except Sunday. Stops at all stations.

4:50 P. M., Freight daily, except Sunday. Stops at all stations.

All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox Depot.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M. Leave Petersburg at 4.30 P. M. every Sunday.

T. D. KLINE,
Superintendent.

A. POPE, G. P. & T. Agent
jan 9 tf

CONSUMPTION

CURED. A simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections. Also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, which has been tested in thousands of cases. Recipe, with full directions (in German, French, or English) for preparing and using, sent by mail free of charge on receipt of stamp. Please name this paper. W. W. SHERAR, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N.Y.

oct 26

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND EAST, VIA. THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD

Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via. this route without change.

Leave Wilmington, [W & W R. R.] daily at.......6.50 a m and 8.40 p m
Leave Richmond..........5 [illegible] " 8.12 a m Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Washington at [illegible] m and 1,10 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Baltimore at 11 [illegible] and 3.05.p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Philadelphia at [illegible] m and 6 50 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at New York at 6. [illegible] and 10.05 p m, Sunday excepted.

Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on the 6.50 a. m, trains to New York, and on the 8.40 p m. trains to Washington

C. A. TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.

E. T. D. MYERS, Gen'l. Supt.
mch 21 tf

Only $20 for this style of PHILADELPHIA SINGER. Equal to any Singer in the market. Remember, we send it to be examined before you pay for it. This is the same style other companies retail for $50. [illegible] CHARLES A. WOOD & CO., 17 N. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

feb 28—6t

Every Man or Boy His Own Magacin.

A Good Chance for Amatures, or for Home Parlor Amusements.

CONCERT CLUBS, &C.

PROF. BAZONNIA, (a retired magician,) having an inexhaustable Cabinet of wonderful "Slight of Hand Magical" and illusion tricks, comprising a list of over three hundred different tricks, will supply Amature Clubs with full apparatus, and such instructions as will enable a boy 12 years old, to become a first-class 'magician' in a few hours. Or persons can obtain any number of tricks from one to one hundred. Full explanation and directions given with each trick.

Sent by mail or express.

Among the many tricks are the Davenport Brothers "Rope Tricks," [illegible]

[illegible] Box 22, Washington, N C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Great and Special Offer for Thirty Days Only!

HORACE WATERS & CO.'S

New "FAVORITE" Organ, $90

Boxed and Shipped with Stool and Book for

5 OCTAVES, 13 STOPS, (all of practical use.)

5 SETS OF REEDS, (making a grand total of 17 octaves of reeds.)

CELESTE, CLARIONET } Solo stops

TWO SWELLS (full organ and knee swells,)

OCTAVE-COUPLER, (which doubles the power,)

SUB-BASS.

Sent on trial for 15 days, and freight paid both ways if not satisfactory.

CAUTION.—Do not buy any Organ advertised five sets of reeds unless it has 17 octaves of Reeds.

Illustrated Catalogue mailed free.

This Great and Special offer is on one of the handsomest and most complete Organs in our Catalogue. The CASE is SOLID WALNUT, WELL MADE AND HIGHLY FINISHED, and the TONE is RICH and SWEET with GREAT VARIETY and POWER.

The thirteen Stops are: Diapason, Dulciana, Principal, [illegible], Flute, Clarionet, Celeste, Octave-Coupler, Sub-Bass, Echo, [illegible], Vox Humana and [illegible]

We warrant this Organ to be first-class in every respect, and guarantee it for six years to give entire satisfaction.

It is the Greatest [illegible]

[illegible] HORACE WATERS has now been in business for THIRTY-FIVE years and sold nearly 50,000 Pianos and Organs, and all giving satisfaction.

PIANOS 7⅓ octaves, Rosewood case, carved legs, ivory keys, overstrung bass, full iron frame, Agraffe and all improvements, with stool, cover and book, sent on fifteen days trial for only $190

HORACE WATERS & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers,

Mention this paper.

BRICK YARD.

I HAVE a splendid tract of land, on the old Newbern Road, that contains the best LOT of CLAY in this part of the state.

Any one who would like to start a brick yard, will please call and see me.

Bricks are always in demand, and at good prices in this city.

dec 7tf W. P. CANADAY.

D. M. DART.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand

Bath Tubs,
Water Closets,
Wash Stands,
Pumps of all descriptions,
Drain Pipes,
Gas Pipes,
Gas Fxtures, &c., &c.

Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed.

december 21 tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP

HOUSES AND LOTS

OR

BUILDING LOTS

IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.

Apply to W. P. CANADAY.

B. D. MORILL,

Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker.

On Second Between Princess and Chestnut Streets.

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, with attendance, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work solicited, and work guaranteed.

Work as low as any in the city.

dec 7-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

$100 A MONTH to business men, agents and ladies taking orders for the life of Jefferson Davis, by Wm. F. Samford LL.D., of Alabama, including a full history of the LOST CAUSE. Illustrated. Now ready. Send for particulars. E. B. TREAT, Publisher, 757 Broadway, New York. apr 24-1w

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED THE AUTHOR.

KNOW THYSELF.

A new & great Medical Work, warranted the best and cheapest, indispensable to every man, entitled "the Science of Life," bound in finest French muslin, embossed, full gilt, 300 pages, contains beautiful steel engravings, 125 prescriptions, price only $1.25 sent by mail; illustrated sample, 6 c.; send now. Address Peabody Medical Institute or Dr. W. H. PARKER, No. 4 Bulfinch st. Boston.

april 24-1w

GEORGE PACE & CO. Manufacturers of Patent Portable Circular SAW MILLS Also Stationary and Portable STEAM ENGINES 5 N. SCHROEDER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Grist and Flour Mills, Water Wheels, Wood Working Machinery, Shingle Mills, Circular Saws, Saw Gummers, Mill Supplies, TANITE EMERY WHEELS and GRINDING MACHINERY. Send for Catalogue.

april 21-4w

TANITE EMERY WHEELS and GRINDING MACHINES

For Saw-Mills, Foundries, and Machine Shops. For circulars, address THE TANITE CO. Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Pa.

april 21-4w

BEATTY'S ORGANS 17 Stops 5 Set Golden Tongue reeds only $85. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. april 21-4w

GROCERIES, &C.

A full stock always on hand, consisting in part of

Butter, Cheese and
Hams, S. C. canvas
Meats, Smoked and D. S.
Mackerel,
Flour, all grades,
Meal, water ground
Potatoes, Northern I
Cider,
Sugar, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, A's and Yellows,
Coffee, Java, Laguira and Rio, all grades,
Molasses and Syrups,
Tobacco, chewing and smoking, all grades,
Nails,
Appolinaris Mineral Water, fresh arrival,
Sea foam, Sterling, Patapsco, and other brands of Baking Powders,
Soaps, laundry and toilet,
Starch, &c., &c.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Southeast cor. Front and Dock Sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

aug 15 tf

$1500 TO $6000 A YEAR [illegible]

[illegible] GEORGE STINSON & CO. [illegible]

New Jewelry Establishment.

J. L. WINNER, NO. 3, S. FRONT Street, Wilmington, N. C.

D[illegible]

DR. A. G. OLIN [illegible] MARRIAGE GUIDE [illegible]

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address Stinson & Co. Portland, Me.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1881.

The work on the Water Works within the corporated limits of the city ceased for the summer last evening. For the past three days in the streets where the 6 and 8 inch pipes are laid the hands have averaged five squares per day.

Health Officer James, of this city, was arrested last Wednesday, on a warrant sworn out by G. W. Herring before Justice Gardner. Mr. James is charged with forcible trespass. He condemned and sent out of market forty four bunches of fish, the property of the prosecutor, who claims that the fish were not unsound.

MASONIC MATTERS.—Worshipful Master W. R. Kenan and Past Masters H. H. Munson and C. M. VanOrsdell, of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., assisted Worshipful Master W. H. Chadbourn and Past Masters Samuel Northrop and Charles H. Robinson, of Wilmington Lodge, No. 319, in conferring the Master Mason degree Friday night.

An alligator was killed at the Bluff near Lillington Hall, on the North East river, a few days since, which measured ten feet eight inches in length, four feet three inches across the hips, four feet eight inches from arm to arm, or across the upper part of the body, five feet around the body, and twenty inches from the lower jaw to the upper jaw with the mouth wide open.

The steam tug Orlando sank at her wharf at the foot of Orange street, in this city, last Sunday morning about 4 o'clock. It is supposed that her gunwales caught under the wharf at low tide and as the tide rose the steamer listed to such a degree as allowed the water to flow over her which filled her hold and caused her to sink. At the time of the accident the watchman was asleep and was awakened by the listing of the tug. He hurried out on deck in time to save himself. A favorite pet cat went down with the steamer. The Orlando is the property of Mr. W. H. French and is used for towing rock from Rocky Point to New Inlet.

Last Tuesday afternoon, at Oakdale Cemetery, during the firing of the Wilmington Light Infantry over the graves of the Confederate dead, a small ball about the size of a pistol ball, struck a little girl, the daughter of Mr. J. C. Munds of this city, in the right thigh. The child was with her mother, and as soon as the firing ceased complained that she could not walk, when an examination disclosed the fact that she had been shot. She was immediately conveyed home and a physician summoned who pronounced it merely a flesh wound, and said that it would heal in a short time. The ball had become deeply imbedded in the thigh and will be left there, as it is thought it will cause no trouble.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.—Last Tuesday evening P. E. C., A. Martin, by authority of warrant from M. E. Grand Master, Benjamin Dean, of Boston, organized a State Grand Commandery of Knights Templar. There was no business of interest, except the election of officers transacted. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

Right Eminent Grand Commander—H H Munson, of Wilmington.

V E Deputy Grand Commander—Lee W Battle, of Durham.

Grand Generalissimo—Geo H King, of Charlotte.

E Grand Captain General—S S Everitt, of Wilmington.

E Grand Prelate—Rev Dr George Patterson.

E Grand Senior Warden—Jas Southgate, of Durham.

E Grand Junior Warden—F H Glover, of Charlotte.

E Grand Treasurer—William Simpson, of Raleigh.

E Grand Recorder—J C Munds, of Wilmington.

E Grand Standard Bearer—W R Kenan, of Wilmington.

E Grand Sword Bearer—D W Bain, of Raleigh.

E Grand Warden—T E Bond of Wilmington.

On Wednesday morning P E C, A Martin installed the officers elect, after which the Convention adjourned.

At the annual meeting of the First Baptist Church, held last Monday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Treasurer—Allison Alderman.

Clerk—James W. Collins.

Standing Committee—Owen Fennell, Jr., James A. Bryan, George F. Alderman, John S. McEachern, E. H. McQuigg, W. I. Gore, George Sloan.

Finance Committee—William A. French, Samuel G. Hall, James C. Stevenson.

Ushers—Wm. A. French, James H. Taylor, S. W. Holden, W. H. Alderman, W. C. Craft.

Collectors—Wm. Larkins, H. C. Evans, A. M. Baldwin, W. T. Johnson, James W. Collins.

Supervisor of Sexton—B. F. Mitchell, Sunday School Superintendent—W. A. French; Assistant—James W. Collins.

Secretary and Treasurer—A. M. Baldwin; Assistant—Jos. S. Mitchell.

Librarian—W. P. Oldham; Assistant—James H. Taylor.

Committee on Sick—Samuel G. Hall, Joseph W. Taylor, Dr. John H. Freeman, J. R. Marshall, Mrs. William A. French, Mrs. M. J. Huggins, Mrs. Sarah Beckerdite, Mrs. William P. Oldham, Mrs. S. S. Burtt, Miss M. F. Sanders, Mrs. Janette Collins, Mrs. Sarah Bender.

Organist—John D. Parker.

STATE NEWS.

The Raleigh *Bulletin* says that some of the people of Northampton county have pledged themselves not to give a tramp anything to eat until he earns it.

The Gastonia *Gazette* said that the citizens of that county who are drawn on the grand jury, have to kiss the Bible, and believes the practice ought to be abolished.

Col. A. B. Andrews, President, has paid into the State Treasury the necessary amount to take up the coupons due on the first mortgage bonds of the Western N. C. Railroad; viz $29,750.

The Rev. J. C. Price, one of the most eloquent colored men of the state, made a really powerful and splendid address at the prohibition convention. One-half of the insanity was caused by drinking, he said.

The Statesville *American:* The Mayor and Commissioners of Statesville, as per advertisement, have ordered polls to be opened in this place, June 2, for qualified citizens to vote upon a corporation subscription of $50,000 to the capital stock of the "Statesville Air Line Railroad."

The *Robesonian* is authority for the statement that Henry Berry Lowery, the outlaw chief, still lives and that he is now a Sergeant in the U. S. Army, and is stationed somewhere on the plains in the far west. He left the Scuffletown section, about the time of his reported death, in a tool-chest, and was taken out of the state by way of Charlotte.

The State Board of Agriculture has purchased for the state of North Carolina the National Hotel property in Raleigh, just north of and adjoining the Capitol Square. It is to be used by the Agricultural and Geological Departments, and likely for the sittings of the Supreme Court, State Library, and by legislative committees.

Newbern *Nutshell:* The first shipment of peas from this city was made Tuesday, April 26, by the Old Dominion Steamship Line. There were two boxes shipped—one from the farm of a colored man named Sam Stalling, living near James City, and the other from the farm John Owen, living in Jones county. Dr. E. H. Meadows paid the handsome sum of $20 for the first box brought to market, that being a prize offered by him for the first box of peas raised from seed sold by him. Sam Stallings was the happy receiver of the $20.

The Alamance *Gleaner:* We see from our exchanges that the Board of Commissioners in quite a number of counties refused to grant license to retail spirituous liquors on last Monday. In that respect Alamance is ahead of any of them, for no one applied for license; furthermore there is but one retail barroom in this county. This speaks well for the people of Alamance, and shows that our people are sober. If we adhere to these principles we will continue to thrive and prosper.

Judge A. S. Merrimon sets up the doctrine that it is in the power of the legislature to pass a prohibitory act, providing for fines and penalties, and he says that the present act is void.—Judge Merrimon is of the opinion that although the penalties for the violation of the act cannot in this contingency be enforced, nevertheless the act itself making it unlawful to manufacture, buy or sell spirituous or malt liquors will be in force, the act itself declaring that on and the first day of October 1881, it shall have "full force and effect."

We are under obligations to the Marshals of the Philanthropic Society and the Dialectic Society of the University of North Carolina for an invitation to be present at the Commencement Exercises, on June 1st and 2nd. It will no doubt be a charming gathering of beauty and valor as well as of gravity and learning. The invitations are elegantly done in copperplate by a Boston firm, with a unique monogram of "U. N. C.", the symbolic owl roosting on old tomes, and other fancies like yachts and fairies and frowning towers hanging over angry seas.

The Roanoke *News:* About 5 miles below Seaboard in Northampton county, there are 13 cases of smallpox. The disease was brought from Portsmouth by a colored man a short time since.—It is about twenty miles from here, and there is little or no danger of its coming here. It rarely becomes an epidemic in the summer, we are told, but confines its ravages to the winter season, notwithstanding this some of our citizens are being vaccinated.——On Major Emry's model farm there is an elegant field of wheat. It is waist high and dark green, making a beautiful appearance. There are about thirteen acres of it and it will yield forty bushels to the acre, so say good judges of such things.

A CALL FOR A STATE CONVENTION

OF COLORED CITIZENS OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO MEET IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH ON THE 17TH OF MAY, 1881

To the Colored Republicans of North Carolina:

We believe that the time has fully come when a thorough understanding and co-operation should be established among the colored people of North Carolina, and that our status as a component part of the body politic of the nation, contributing with our voting population to her numerical strength, with a loyalty to the Republican party as faithful as is the magnet to the pole, should be practically demonstrated by a proper recognition of our manhood, in a just and equitable participation in the governmental affairs of our country.

"He that will not provide for his own household is worse than an Infidel."

The education, progress and elevation of our people, as with all other classes, demand that recognition of merit and qualification which has a tendency to inspire confidence and command respect.

There are more than ninety thousand colored voters in North Carolina—there are less than forty thousand white Republicans in the state. There are more than four hundred thousand dollars a year, in salaries for federal patronage distributed in North Carolina, of which more than three hundred and eighty thousand dollars are distributed among the whites, and less than twenty thousand are distributed among the colored, who constitute the bulk of the Republican party in this state. Is this right?

We have educated young men of our race who are every way qualified to fill positions of profit and trust, yet not a single position of any prominence is accorded them, though identified with, and representing an element, which numerically holds the balance of political power in the state.

"We believe that taxation without representation is unjust."

And that men who will not assert their manhood, advocate the claims of their race, and demand those rights recognized by every principle of justice and equity, deserve the position of serfs and slaves.

We therefore call a convention of colored men of North Carolina to meet in the city of Raleigh, at 12 o'clock m., on Tuesday, the 17th day of May, 1881. Each county will be entitled to twice the number of votes of which she has members in the lower house of the General Assembly. The leading colored men of each county are requested to call meetings in their respective counties, and select their most intelligent men as delegates. Arrangements will be made for reduced rates over all the railroads for those attending the convention.

Trusting that a full and intelligent delegation will be sent from every county, and that an earnest and faithful representative body, guided by wisdom, prudence and harmony, may presage the dawn of a brighter era for our long-suffering and oppressed race; and that ultimately our efforts may, through Providence, be crowned with success.

We are, most respectfully,

Your obedient servants,

New Hanover,

Geo W Price, Jr, Jno H Whiteman, Geo L Mabson, Geo P Sadgwar, Jno S W Eagles, J C Hill, John E Taylor, Emanuel Nichols, G P Rourk, N G Sampson, Washington Howe, Jas D Dry, Henry Green, Owen Burney, Jos E Sampson, Thos C Miller, John M Williams, Alfred Robinson.

Columbus—John W Spaulding, Owen L W Smith.

Cumberland—J W Hood, John S. Leary, G C Scurlock.

Craven—Geo L White, J C Price, I B Abbott, Jno Randolph, Jr.

Wake—Stewart Ellison, J H Harris.

Edgecombe—W P Mabson, John C Dancy, W W Watson, C W Battle.

Lenoir—R H W Leak.

Duplin—A J Stanford.

Brunswick—Jos Spells, Frank Davis.

Warren—H W Carter, Jno A Hyman, D R Johnson, G H King.

Guilford—G A Mebane.

Halifax—Jas E O'Hara, Jno T Reynolds.

Pender—Geo W Carr.

Bertie—Augustus Robbins.

Wayne—Geo T Wassom, E E Smith, W B Baker.

Pasquotank—Hugh Cole.

Buncombe—J P Wingate.

Anson—Wiley Little.

Carteret—Stephen Turner.

Caswell—Wilson Cary, Martin Hicks.

Alamance—W A Scott.

Orange—Lewis Jenkins.

Hertford—W D Newsom.

Washington—A Hicks, jr., Thos F. Bembury.

Nash—W W Arrington.

Robeson—John Holloway.

Some one has counted up the Sunday school conventions, institutes and assemblies held in this country during 1880. They numbered 5,220, an average of over 100 a week. But the country is large, and these gatherings were held in many widely-separated places.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

NEWPORT, N. C., May 11, 1881.

EDITOR POST: Prohibition, rice birds and sand flies are among the moving things around here—the rice birds and sand flies hold daily meetings and give farmers great trouble. The prohibitionists held a rousing meeting here last night, Rev. Dr. E. L. Perkins and Hon. R. W. Bell were the speakers. There were fully 25 voters (not all prohibitionists) in attendance. Prohibition (so-called) is moving very slow here; our County Commissioners will not issue any retail license in old Carteret, and there are more M. D.'s not medical dunce, nor mad dogs, but meaning mighty dry. It is truly amusing to hear the poor Democrats cry, since they are so completely caught in their own trap—they cannot even vote for the men that chooses the County Commissioners, and County Commissioners, it seems, can put the prohibition on at will, without any further legislation.

Among the greatest curiosities of the past winter, outside of the legislature of North Carolina, was that of a belled buzzard going the rounds through this section. But as an old woman said, when she heard of a litter of kittens being born with their eyes open, "that she had heard that there was to be great signs and wonders before the end of time." I suppose the last legislature will compare pretty well with young kittens and belled buzzards.

The weather is getting to be quite dry, and the farmers are finding trouble in getting their crops started, as it is so dry that cotton and rice cannot come up. Wheat is looking badly; the peach crop is almost an entire failure, and there are apples in abundance. More anon. A. REPUBLICAN M. D.

The article below was not intended for publication, but the points are so well taken that we do so. The letter is from a lawyer of ability and standing:

MAY 12th, 1881.

Hon. W. P. Canaday,
Wilmington, N. C.:

DEAR SIR: I have read with care the three articles in the POST upon the distribution of patronage with a view to a more equitable bestowal upon Republicans, without regard to color, &c., and my opinion is that, if properly considered, no exception can be taken to them. If the broad base of the party platform is equal justice, it should be made to prevail as well in the party lines as in the laws we enact.

It may be said, however, that *mere* members would not be an unerring basis of distribution, but that some attention would have to be given to relative intelligence and educational advancement; to which on the other hand it may be said for the colored element that makes no difference if they can furnish competent men on the score of education and intelligence to meet their proportional demand.

I intended to return you the copies of the POST you gave me, but in the hurry of leaving omitted to do so.

With kindest regards,

Yours truly, W.

BISHOP LYMAN'S APPOINTMENTS.—

May 26, Ascension Day, St. John's, Wilmington.

May 27, Friday, p m, St. Mark's, Wilmington.

May 29, Sunday, a m, St. James', Wilmington.

May 29, Sunday, p m, St Paul's, Wilmington.

May 31, Tuesday, Clinton.

June 1, Wednesday, Faison.

June 2, Thursday, Smithville.

June 5, Whitsunday, Fayetteville, Ordination.

June 17, Friday, Wilson.

June 19, Sunday, Rocky Mount, Consecration.

June 20, Monday, Halifax.

June 21, Tuesday, Scotland Neck.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS—For the Wilmington District, Methodist E. Church, South, 1881;

(Second round.)

Wilmington, at Fifth st, April 23-24
Wilmington, Front st, April 30, May 1
Smithville, - - - - - May 7- 8
Brunswick, at Zion, - - May 14-15
Topsail, at Herring's Chapel, May 21-22
Onslow, at Gum Branch, - May 28-29
Clinton, - - - - - - June 4- 5
Cokesbury, - - - - - June 11-12
Coharie, - - - - - - June 18-19

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

May 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quiet and steady at 33 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 165 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was dull at $1 52½ for Strained and $1 57½ for Good Strained, with no transactions to report.

TAR.—Market was firm at $1 90 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1 25 for Hard, $2 25 for Yellow Dip and $2 50 per bbl for Virgin; with sales at quotations.

COTTON—The market was weak, with small sales reported on a basis of 10 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	6¼	cts ℔	lb
Good Ordinary,	7¼	"	"
S. Good Ordinary,	—	"	"
Low Middling	9¼	"	"
Middling	10	"	"
Good Middling	—	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	19 bales
Spirits Turpentine	246 casks
Rosin,	1379 bbls
Tar,	104 bbls
Crude Turpentine	77 bbls

May 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was steady, at 32 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 135 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market was dull at $1 50 for Strained and $1 55 for Good Strained, with no transactions to report.

TAR.—The market was firm at $1 90 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1 25 for Hard, $2 25 for Yellow Dip and $2 50 per bbl for Virgin; with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was weak and lower to sell, with nothing doing. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	6¼	cts ℔	lb
Good Ordinary,	7¼	"	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	"	"
Low Middling,	9¼	"	"
Middling,	10	"	"
Good Middling,	—	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	6 bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	63 casks.
Rosin,	507 bbls.
Tar,	61 "
Crude turpentine.	25 "

May 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 33 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 200 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was quoted dull and nominal at $1 50 for Strained and $1 55 for Good Strained, but later we hear of sales of 2,000 bbls Good Strained at $1 55 and 25 do K (Low Pale at $2 25 per bbl.

TAR—The market firm at $1 90 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1 25 for Hard, $2 25 for Yellow Dip and $2 50 per bbl for Virgin; with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was dull, with nothing doing. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	6¼	cts ℔	lb
Good Ordinary	7¼	"	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	"	"
Low Middling,	9¼	"	"
Middling,	9⅞	"	"
Good Middling,	—	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	175 bales
Spirits turpentine	287 casks
Rosin	842 bbls
Tar,	337 bbls
Crude turpentine	421 bbls

May 12.

SPIRITS TURPETINNE.—The market was steady at 33 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 200 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was steady at $1 50 for Strained and $1 55 for Good Strained, with no sales reported in either grade. We hear of sales since our last report of 500 bbls (F) Extra No. 2 at $1 70 and 1,500 do (G and H) Low No. 1 and No. 1 on private terms.

TAR.—The market was firm at $1 90 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1 25 for Hard, $2 25 for Yellow Dip and $2 50 per bbl for Virgin; with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quiet, with nothing doing. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	6¼	cents ℔	lb
Good Ordinary,	7¼	"	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	"	"
Low Middling,	9¼	"	"
Middling,	9⅞	"	"
Good Middling.	—	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	80 bales
Spirits Turpentine	164 casks
Rosin,	887 bbls
Tar,	268 bbls
Crude Turpentine	381 bbls

May 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quiet and steady at 33 cents per gallon, with nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market was steady at $1 52½ for Strained and $1 57½ for Good Strained, with small sales of the latter grade at quotations.

TAR—The market was firm at $1 90 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1 25 for Hard, $2 25 for Yellow Dip and $2 50 per bbl for Virgin; with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quiet and steady, with sales reported of 75 bales on a basis of 10 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordnary,	6¼	cts ℔	lb
Good Ordinary	7¼	"	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	"	"
Low Middling,	9¼	"	"
Middling,	10	"	"
Good Middling,	—	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	6 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	35 casks
Rosin,	293 bbls
Tar,	231 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	115 bbls

Proposals for Furnishing Rations and Ship Chandlery for Revenue Vessels.

CUSTOM HOUSE, WILMINGTON, N. C.,
COLLECTORS OFFICE, April 29, 1881.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock, noon, of Monday May 16, 1881, for supplying rations and ship chandlery (to be bid for separately) for the use of the crews and vessels of the United States Revenue Marine Service in this Collection District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882. Schedules of articles of ship chandlery to be bid for will be furnished on application at this office.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive defects, if deemed for the interest of the Government so to do.

W. P. CANADAY,
Collector.

may 1-3t

JOHN WERNER,

The Practical German Barber and Perfumer.

PERSONALLY IN ATTENDANCE AT HIS

NEW HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

No. 22, Market Street, Near Front.

And also a Stand on the corner of Front and Princess Streets,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Manufacturer of Parisian Brilliantine, Friction and Lotion. Also, Extracts, Colognes, Beautifier, Hair Oils, Tonics, Renewer, Renovator, Hungarian, Cosmetic, and Hair Dyes of Every Shade.

None but the best workmen employed by

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION

WOLFE'S

Schiedam

Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR attention that imitations of our article are being sold in this market, notice is hereby given to all may concer vending of any article, with any alterations of trade marks above described, will be prosecuted under a recent act of the U. S Congress.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SONS & CO.

18 Beaver street, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, of New Hanover County, in a cause therein pending, wherein Thomas Nichols, Allen Jackson, and George Jackson, by their next friend Thomas Nichols, are Plaintiffs, and Phillis Nichols is Defendant; the undersigned, a Commissioner for that purpose duly appointed by said Court, will expose to sale by public auction, for CASH, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on

Monday, the 6th day of June, 1881,

at 12 M., the land and premises in said decree ordered to be sold, which are situated in the city of Wilmington, and are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning eighty feet from the N.W. intersection of Hanover and Third Streets, running thence along Hanover Street westwardly forty feet, thence northwardly parallel with Third Street one hundred and fifty-five feet to a twenty foot Avenue, thence along said Avenue eastwardly, parallel with Hanover Street forty (40) feet, thence southwardly parallel with Third Street one hundred and fifty five feet, to the beginning.

J. E. SAMPSON,
Commissioner.

April 21—ts

PETERSBURG R. R. COMPANY.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT,

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 20, 1880.

Schedule of Trains, to take Effect on

Feb. 20, 1880.

GOING SOUTH.

Boston and Savannah Fast Mail leaves Petersburg daily at........ [illegible]
(Stops only at Belfield.)
Arrive at Weldon........ [illegible]
New York Express leaves Petersburg, daily at........ [illegible]
Arrives at Weldon at........ [illegible]
Southern Express leaves Petersburg daily, at........ [illegible]
Arrive at Weldon at........ [illegible]

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Petersburg, daily (except Sunday) at........ [illegible]
Arrives at Weldon at........ [illegible]
Local Freight—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Leave Petersburg at........ [illegible]
Arrive at Weldon at........ [illegible]

GOING NORTH.

Boston and Savannah Fast Mail leave Weldon daily at........ [illegible]
(Stop only at Stony Creek.)
Arrive at Petersburg at........ [illegible]
New York Express leaves Weldon, daily at........ [illegible]
Arrives at Petersburg at........ [illegible]
Southern Express leaves Weldon daily, at........ [illegible]
Arrive at Petersburg at........ [illegible]

THROUGH FREIGHT.

Leave Weldon, daily, except Monday, at........ [illegible]
Arrive at Petersburg, at........ [illegible]
Local Freight—Monday, Wednesday and Friday
Leave Weldon at........ [illegible]
Arrive at Petersburg at........ [illegible]

Sleeping cars and first class coaches on night and day trains.

No change of cars between Wilmington and Washington.

Through tickets sold to all points east or south, and baggage checked through.

Passengers going south will purchase tickets and check baggage at Washington street depot.

Passengers going north and stopping at Petersburg, will claim their baggage at Washington street Depot.

R. M. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.
W. F. TAYLOR, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
W. J. BROWN, Dispatcher Trains.

feb 27 tf.

The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made. A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. [illegible] They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. [illegible] $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. [illegible] Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made [illegible] All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y. and Toronto, Ont.

THE RELISH OF THE WORLD.

HALFORD SAUCE!

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

FLOWER SEEDS FRESH & RELIABLE True to name. [illegible] neat packets, with cut, description and culture. Cat. free.

F E MACALLISTER, 22 Fulton st, N Y.

HOP BITTERS,

(A Medicine, not a Drink,)

CONTAINS

Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion,

and the purest and best medical qualities of all other Bitters.

THEY CURE

All diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidney and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, and especially Female complaints. Ask your Druggist for Hop Bitters. Take no other. Send for circular. Hop Bitters Manufacturing Company, Rochester, N. Y., and Toronto, Ont.

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. [illegible] a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO Augusta, Me.

CONSUMPTION

POSITIVELY CURED

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box. [illegible]

ASH & ROBBINS,

[illegible] Brooklyn, N. Y.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address True & Co, Augusta, Me.